

Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, No. 3, any dealings other than such as are expressly authorised by paragraph 5 of the Proclamation. A List (The Consolidating List, No. 41A) consolidating all previous Lists, was published on the 7th December, 1917, which together with Lists No. 42 and No. 43 of the 21st December, 1917, and 4th January, 1918, respectively, and the List herewith annexed contains all the names which up to this date are included in the Statutory List.

Additions to and variations in these Lists will be published at intervals approximately of two weeks.

The Lists are published in the London Gazette and reproduced in the Board of Trade Journal, and separate copies of all Lists may be obtained at a small cost from the Superintendent of Publications, His Majesty's Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.

NOTE (2).—Where a person or firm mentioned in the List has more than one address in the country, or group of countries under which the name of the person or firm appears, all dealings in that country, or in any country in the group, with such person or firm are prohibited, even in cases where one only of the addresses or one only of the countries is specifically mentioned.

NOTE (3).—Trading is prohibited under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25th June and 10th November, 1915, with any person or firm of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia or Portuguese East Africa. Persons or firms in the United Kingdom are therefore prohibited from trading with any person or firm of enemy nationality in any of those countries, even though such person or firm is not mentioned by name in the Statutory List.

NOTE (4).—In order to minimise as far as possible any inconvenience which may be caused to British traders by the dislocation of export trade owing to the inclusion in the Statutory List of a former connection, the Foreign Trade Department is collecting and classifying the names of non-enemy firms who may be able to act as substitutes for firms mentioned in the Statutory List. A considerable amount of information is already available at the Foreign Trade Department; and it is in many cases possible to suggest the names of satisfactory substitutes without the necessity of referring the matter abroad. The Department is, however, prepared on application to enquire of His Majesty's Representatives abroad for the names of suitable substitutes. When the applicant wishes this done by telegraph he is required to undertake to pay the cost of telegraphic correspondence. It would greatly facilitate the work of the Foreign Trade Department if applicants in making enquiries would specify the particular trade or trades for which substitutes are required.

NOTE (5).—The Statutory List for each country is telegraphed, on the day of issue, to His Majesty's Representative in that country, who is instructed to notify accordingly British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List. Persons and firms in the United Kingdom with agencies or branches abroad would, however, be well advised to furnish such agencies or branches with issues of the List

as they appear. The Lists for all countries in Central and South America are also telegraphed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, who transmits them to H.M. Consul-General at New York and to other centres in the United States likely to be interested.

NOTE (6).—It is not unusual for firms in Holland and the Netherland East Indies to be registered under names commencing with descriptive terms such as "Handel Maatschappy" (Trading Company) or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (Limited Liability Company). In such cases it has been found more convenient to publish the firm under its proper name, followed by the general descriptive term "Handel Maatschappy" or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (N.V.), as in the case of an English company. For instance, Handel Maatschappy van den Berg & Company, and Naamlooze Venootschap de Komeet v/h Dumonceau Frères will be found under "Berg" and "Komeet" respectively, and not under "Handel" or "Naamlooze."

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*St. James's Palace, S.W.,
11th January, 1918.*

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

ERRATUM.

The Christian name of Mr. Thomas Jones, Adviser to Contraband Department on Wool Questions, an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, is as above-stated, and not as stated in the London Gazette of the 7th inst.

*Crown Office,
10th January, 1918.*

The KING has been pleased, by Letters-Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the 10th January, 1918, to appoint:—

The Right Honourable Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, G.B.E., K.C.B.,

Acting Admiral Sir Rosslyn Erskine-Wemyss, K.C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O.,

Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Leopold Heath, K.C.B., M.V.O.,

Rear-Admiral Lionel Halsey, C.B., C.M.G.,

Rear-Admiral Hugh Henry Darby Tothill, C.B.,

Rear-Admiral Sydney Robert Fremantle, C.B., M.V.O.,

Rear-Admiral Sir Alexander Ludovic Duff, K.C.B.,

The Right Honourable Ernest George Pretyman,

Rear-Admiral George Price Webley Hope, C.B.,

Sir Alan Garrett Anderson, K.B.E., Arthur Francis Pease, Esq.,

to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.